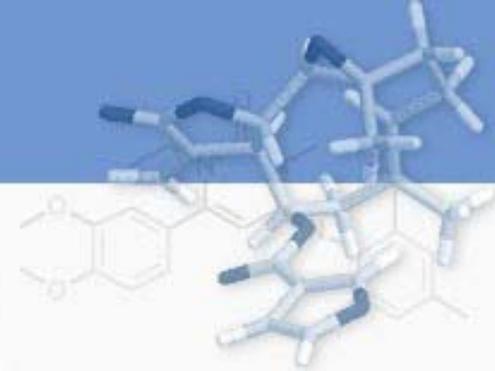


Molecular Networks
Inspiring Chemical Discovery



Risk Assessment of Chemicals and Prediction of Metabolism

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Molecular Networks GmbH
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91052 Erlangen, Germany
www.molecular-networks.com

Outline

- **MOSES system**
- **Structure representation**
- **Toxicity prediction**
- **MOSES.ChemistryToolbox**
- **Metabolism of xenobiotics**
- **MOSES.Metabolism**
- **MOSES.RiskAssessment**

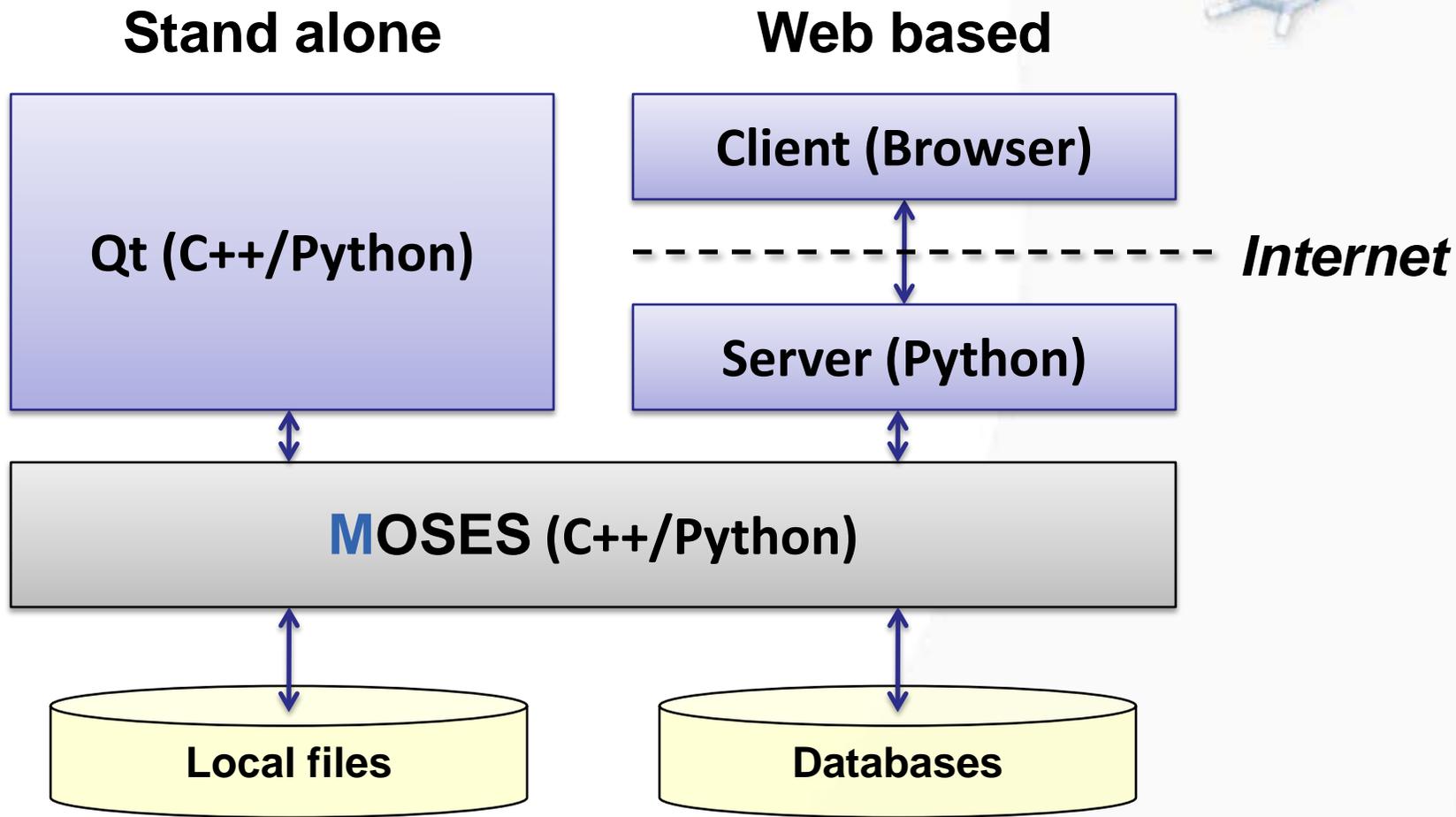




MOlecular **S**tructure **E**ncoding **S**ystem

- **C++ based Chemoinformatics toolkit**
 - *high performance*
 - *available for many platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix)*
- **Python interface available**
 - *provides easy access to the full functionality of MOSES*
 - *ideally suited for the development of client / server solutions*
- **under active development since 2001**
 - *Computer-Chemie-Centrum, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg*
 - *Molecular Networks GmbH*
- **300,000 lines of code**
 - *well documented and tested*





Modeling Chemical Structures and Reactions

- **Theoretical chemist:**

- ***Quantum-mechanical*** calculations: *time-consuming*

- **Organic chemist:**

- ***Concepts*** for rationalizing chemical reactivity and reaction mechanisms
- ***Partial charges, inductive, resonance, polarizability, steric effect***

➔ **Quantify these physicochemical effects**



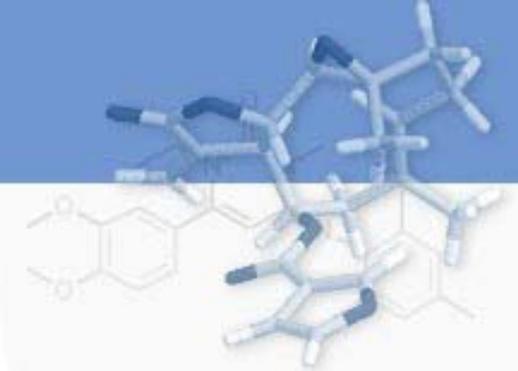
Calculation of Physicochemical Effects

- Charge calculation: q_{σ} and q_{π}
- Inductive effect: χ_r
- Resonance effect: M^+ , M^-
- Polarizability effect: α_d
- Steric accessibility: A_{access}
- Heats of formation/heats of reaction

PETRA package

(Parameter Estimation for the Treatment of Reactivity Applications)



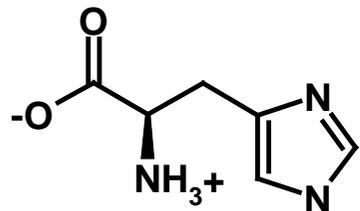


Representation of chemical structures

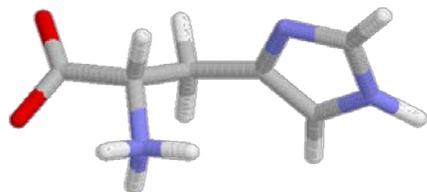
Hierarchy of interpretable structure descriptors



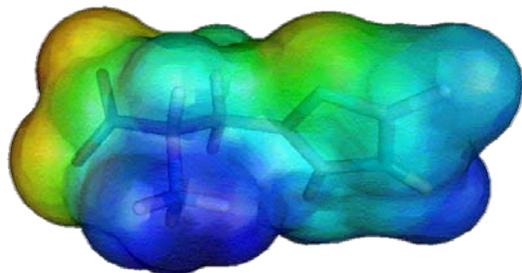
Structure Representation



- Constitution



- 3D model



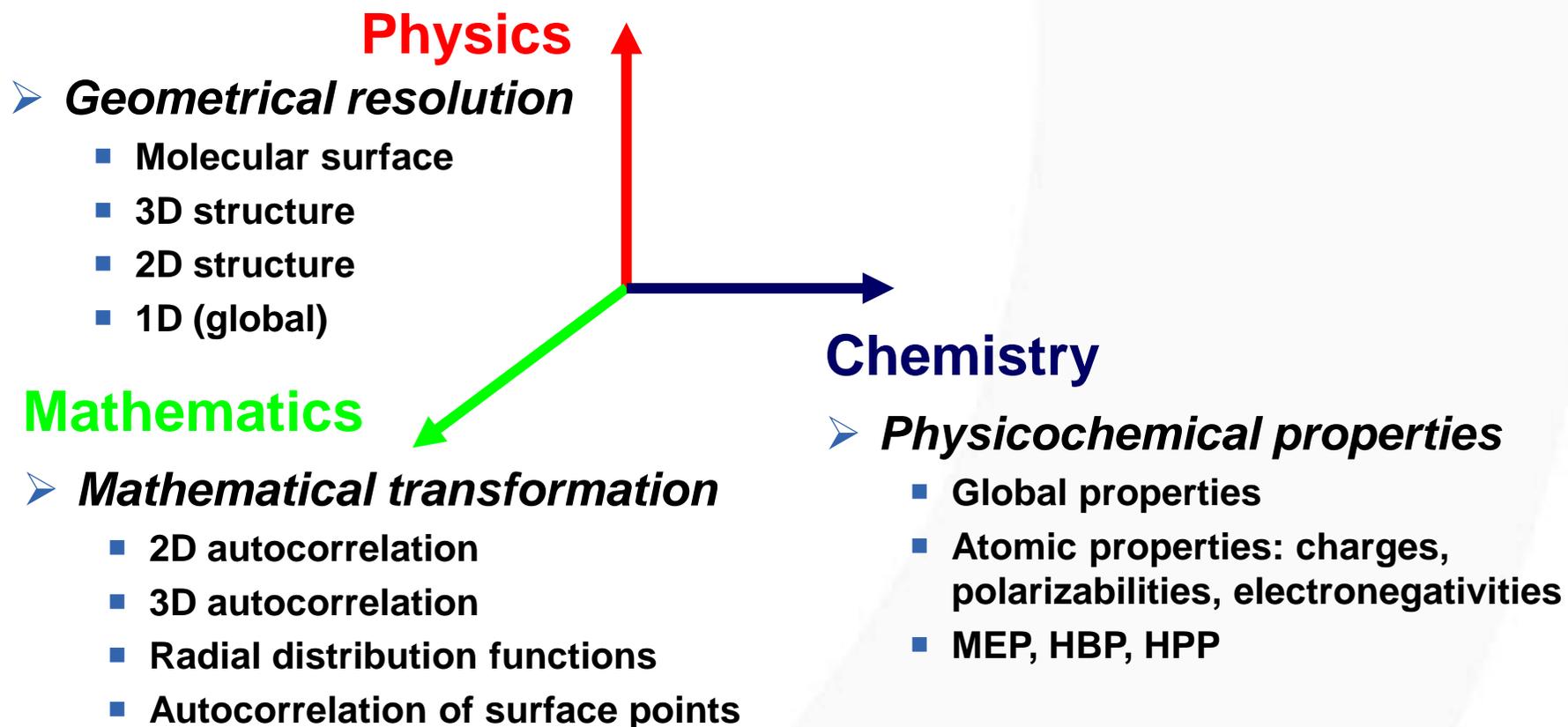
- Molecular surface

J. Gasteiger, *Of Humans and Molecules*,
J. Med. Chem., **2006**, 55, 6429 - 6434



ADRIANA.Code – Covered Descriptor Space

- Structure coding spanned by 3 axes in descriptor space



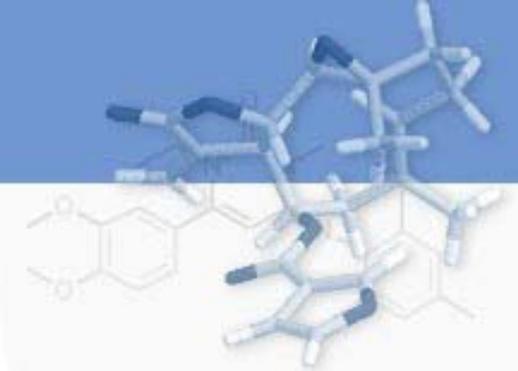
ADRIANA.Code – Areas of Application

- **Drug design**
 - *Clustering of compounds according to their biological activity*
 - *Locating biologically active compounds in sets of diverse chemical compounds*
 - *Quantitative prediction of biological activities*
 - *Analysis of results of high-throughput screening*
- **Prediction of ADME/Tox properties**
 - *Aqueous solubility of organic compounds*
 - *pKa values*
 - *Prediction of major metabolizing CYP450 isoform*
 - *Classification of toxic mode of action*
- **Prediction of infrared and ^1H NMR spectra**
- **Dye design**

For list of publications:

<http://www2.chemie.uni-erlangen.de/publications/>





Modeling toxicity of compounds

Combination of descriptors



Modeling of Toxicity

■ Different data analysis methods

- S.Spycher, M.Nendza, J.Gasteiger, *QSAR Comb. Sci.*, **2004**, 23, 779-791

■ Representation of chemical structures

- S.Spycher, E.Pellegrini, J.Gasteiger, *J.Chem.Inf.Model.*, **2005**, 45, 200-208

■ Considering toxicological mechanism

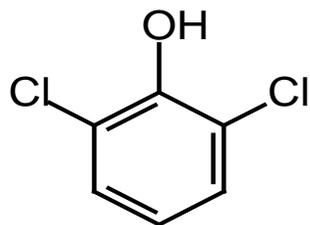
- S.Spycher, B.Escher, J.Gasteiger, *Chem.Res.Toxicol.*, **2005**, 18, 1857-1867



Why Prediction of Toxic Mode of Action (MOA)?

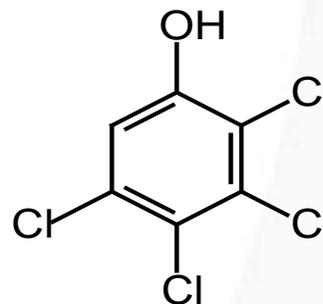
Most QSARs in toxicology focus on a certain **class of compounds**

However:



polar narcotic

and



uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation

Require different QSAR-equations

→ First classify structures according to their MOA



Dataset: MOA of Phenols



- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Polar narcotics | (156 cpds) |
| 2. Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation | (19 cpds) |
| 3. Precursors to soft electrophiles | (24 cpds) |
| 4. Soft electrophiles | (22 cpds) |

221 cpds

Dataset:

A.O.Aytula, T.I.Netzeva, I.V.Valkova, M.T.D.Cronin, T.W.D.Schultz, R.Kühne, G.Schüürmann, *Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat.* **2002**, 21, 12-22.

Study:

S.Spycher, E.Pellegrini, J.Gasteiger, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, **2005**, 45, 200-208



Predictive Power of Model (Counterpropagation-Neural Network)



estimate of predictive power with 5-fold cross-validation:

RDF(χ_{LP} , χ_{σ}), HBP surface AC **95.9%**

(2×8 + 12) descriptors

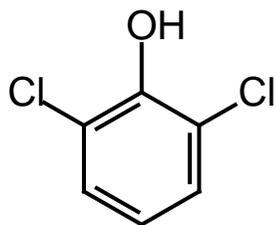
RDF: radial distribution function

HBP: hydrogen bonding potential

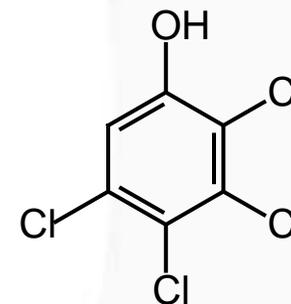
S.Spycher, E.Pellegrini, J.Gasteiger, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, **2005**, *45*, 200-208



Classification in 5-fold Crossvalidation



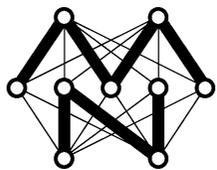
polar narcotic



uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation

Correct classification !





Molecular Networks
Inspiring Chemical Discovery



MOSES.ChemistryToolbox

Molecular Networks GmbH
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www.molecular-networks.com

MOSES.ChemistryToolbox

- **Program package for the prediction of physical, chemical or biological properties of compounds**
- **Representation of chemical structures for QSAR studies**
- **Combining the descriptor calculation of ADRIANA.Code with structural features**



MOSES.ChemistryToolbox – Structural Features



■ Functional groups, e.g.:

- *aldehyde, aromatic*
- *aldehyde, alkenyl*
- *aldehyde, alkyl*
- *amine, tert-N, alkyl*
- *amine, sec-NH, aromatic*
- *amine, aromatic, N-hydroxy*
- *halide, prim-alkyl*
- *silane, trimethyl*
- *Michael acceptor*
- *urethane derivative*

■ Structural elements, e.g.:

- *benzofuran*
- *imidazole*
- *quinoxaline*
- *pyrrolidine*
- *purine*
- *guanidine*
- *steroid*
- *pyrazine*
- *aflatoxin*
- *pyrimidine*



MOSES.ChemistryToolbox - Functionalities

- **Reading of chemical structure files (SDFfiles, SMILES, etc.)**
- **Merging of multiple files into one spreadsheet**
- **Calculation of physicochemical properties**
- **Calculation of structural class fingerprints**
- **Browsing of structures and properties as spreadsheet with database backend**
- **Output of spreadsheet as structure files**
- **Output of spreadsheet as table file (compatible with Excel)**
- **Project management**



MOSES.ChemistryToolbox

The screenshot displays the MOSES.ChemistryToolbox 2.0 application window. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Options, Calculate, Help), a toolbar with icons for file operations, and a project tree on the left. The main area shows a table with columns for Compound, Name, ActivityCategory, ActivityClass, Dipole, LogS, and Weight. Three rows of data are visible, each with a chemical structure in the Compound column.

Compound	Name	ActivityCategory	ActivityClass	Dipole	LogS	Weight
	bda-0001	BDA	1	6.94386	-5.33892	391.853
	bda-0002	BDA	1	5.01942	-3.85922	358.397
	bda-0003	BDA	1	4.06742	-2.75873	253.216





Classification model for salmonella reverse mutation

Study performed by Dr. Chihae Yang, FDA CFSAN



Modeling process: OECD-compliant

- Training set (salmonella reverse mutation)
 - Transparency
 - biological and chemicals modes of activities
- Interpretable descriptors
 - Structural features
 - Calculated molecular properties
- Statistical algorithms and inference
 - fitting/parameter optimization/cross-validation
- External validation

Descriptors: Structural Features

- FDA Redbook inspired features
 - Generic compound class features
 - Classes defined in Cramer classes
 - Categories for Threshold of toxicological concern
- Known alerts
 - Ashby Tennant genotoxic carcinogen alerts
- Alerts learned from the dataset

ADRIANA.CODE Descriptors

- Whole molecule descriptors
 - xLogP, topological polar surface area, water solubility, molecular weight, (heavy) atom count, hydrogen bond acceptors and donors (N and O specific), Lipinski score violation, rotational bonds, ring complexity
- Electrostatic properties
 - charges (sigma, pi, and lone pair)
 - electronegativity (sigma, pi, and lone pair)
- Surface properties.
- Molecular shape

Performance Comparisons

Model Name	Pos/Neg	Descriptor	PLS factor	Sensitivity	Specificity
Aromatic Amines	321/417	Structure	3	78	62
		ADRIANA	3	82	50
		Both	4	78	89
Halides	379/530	Structure	2	77	82
		ADRIANA	8	64	81
		Both	4	77	88
Global	1807/2490	Structure	10	64	87
		ADRIANA	30	54	85
		Both	19	78	88
Phenols	283/370	Structure	3	66	88
		ADRIANA	10	68	81
		Both	8	84	93

Performance Comparisons

Model Name	Pos/Neg	Descriptor	PLS factor	Sensitivity	Specificity
Aldehydes	58/34	Structure	4	74	81
		ADRIANA	5	67	78
		Both	2	97	94
Halides, aliphatic	181/247	Structure	3	81	68
		ADRIANA	7	85	62
		Both	4	80	91
Azo-Azoxy	64/34	Structure	5	76	62
		ADRIANA	2	82	46
		Both	2	95	94
Hydrazine	62/34	Structure	2	80	81
		ADRIANA	9	86	77
		Both	2	97	94

Summary

- Both structural features and physicochemical descriptors (ADRIANA.Code) perform equally good
- However, they catch different information
- Therefore, the combined use of structural features and physicochemical descriptors leads to markedly improved models and predictions



Metabolism of xenobiotics

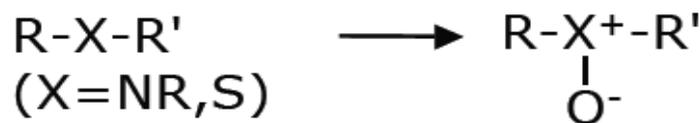
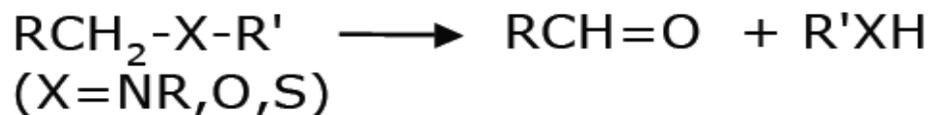
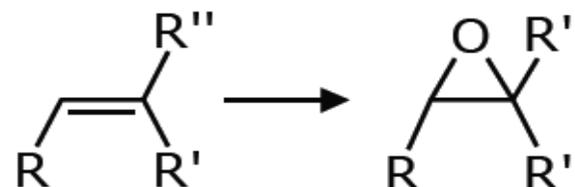
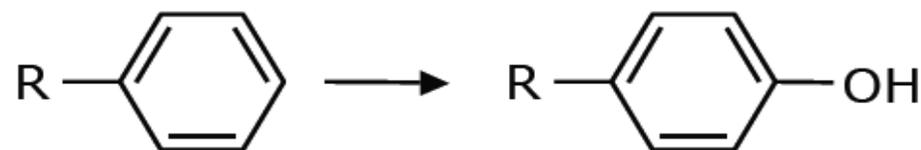
Drugs, agrochemicals, food additives



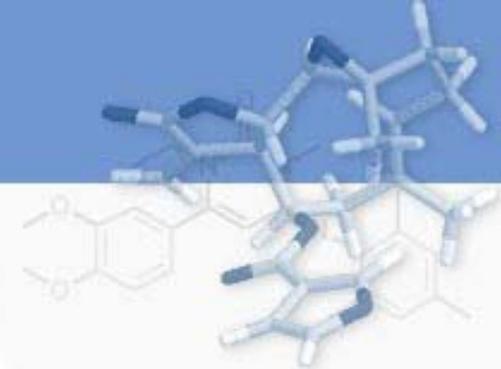
Oxidations by Cytochrome P450



- **Aromatic hydroxylation**
- **Aliphatic hydroxylation**
- **Epoxidation**
- **N, O, S-dealkylation, oxidative deamination**
- **N,S-oxidation**



Different Selectivities



- **Selectivity between different cytochrome P450 isoenzymes**
 - **3A4, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 1A2**
- **Selectivity between different reaction types**
 - *chemoselectivity*
- **Selectivity between different reaction sites**
 - *regioselectivity*



Data Set of 3A4, 2D6, and 2C9 Substrates

- **Training and test data set: 146 compounds**
 - *Manga et al, SAR and QSAR in Environm. Res. 2005, 16, 43-61*
 - **80 3A4 substrates (55%)**
 - **45 2D6 substrates (31%)**
 - **21 2C9 substrates (14%)**

- **Validation data set: 233 compounds**
 - *Metabolite database*
 - **144 3A4 substrates (62%)**
 - **69 2D6 substrate (30%)**
 - **20 2C9 substrates (8%)**



Support Vector Machine (SVM) Model

- **Descriptors (242 components)**
- **Automatic variable selection: 12 components**
 - $2D-AC_{identity}(5)$, $2D-AC_{q\pi}(3)$, $2D-AC_{q\pi}(6)$, $2D-AC_{\chi\pi}(5)$, $2D-AC_{q\sigma}(1)$, $2D-AC_{q\sigma}(2)$, $2D-AC_{\chi\sigma}(6)$, $3D-AC_{identity}([5.8-5.9[\text{\AA})$, n_{acid_groups} , $n_{aliphatic_amino}$, n_{basic_n} , r_3

Predictability

- **Training: 90.4%**
- **5-fold CV: 87.8%**



Validation of the Support Vector Machine Model

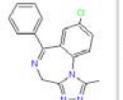
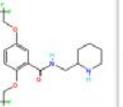
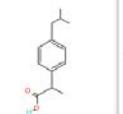
- **Validation set: 233 substrates from the Metabolite database**
- **Predictability: 82.8%**
- **remember: some drugs are metabolized by several isoforms**

L. Terfloth, B. Bienfait, J. Gasteiger, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2007**, *47*, 1688-1710



isoCYP Webservice

The screenshot displays a web browser window titled "Molecular Networks Web Services - Mozilla Firefox" with the URL http://www.mol-net.com/online_demo/cyp450/wsDispatcher.py. The main content area, titled "Your results", contains a table with the following data:

Rec#	Compound	Predominant P450 Isoform	Name/read
1		CYP3A4	Alprazolam
2		CYP2D6	Flecainide
3		CYP2D6	Methamphetamine
4		CYP2C9	Ibuprofen

Below the table, there is a "Display Properties" section with a checked "Predominant P450 Isoform" option and a "Name" dropdown menu. There are also "refresh" and "defaults" buttons. At the bottom of the interface, a "Back" button and a note "Compute and display (Predominant P450 Isoform) of compounds in the results table" are visible.

**Prediction of
major
metabolizing
CYP450 isoform
(2D6, 3A4, 2C9)**

■ http://www.molecular-networks.com/online_services

L. Terfloth, B. Bienfait, J. Gasteiger, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2007**, *47*, 1688-1710



Different Selectivities



- **Selectivity between different cytochrome P450 isoenzymes**
 - *in particular 3A4, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 1A2*
- **Selectivity between different reaction types**
 - *chemoselectivity*
- **Selectivity between different reaction sites**
 - *regioselectivity*



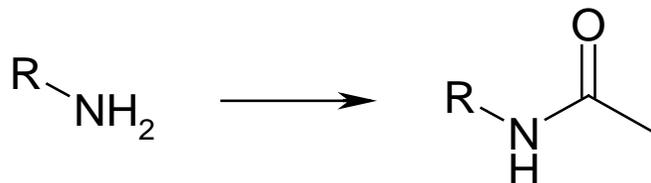
MOSES.Metabolism Reaction Rules

- **117 reaction rules**
- **Reaction types covered:**
 - *Aromatic hydroxylation*
 - *Aliphatic hydroxylation*
 - *N- and O-dealkylation*
 - *Hydrolysis (ester, amides)*
 - *Conjugation reactions (glucuronidation, sulphation, glycation, acetylation)*
 - *Oxidation reactions (alcohols, aldehydes, etc.)*
- **Empirical score for probability of a reaction based on literature data**



Derivation of a Rule Base for Metabolite Prediction

- Define reaction rules, e.g. for an acetylation

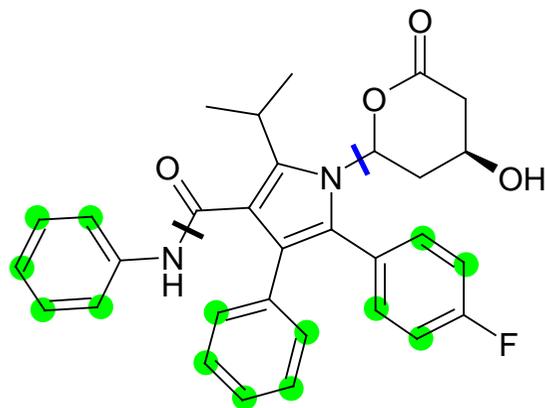


- Calculate reaction probabilities based on a reaction database (Metabolite, MDL-Symyx)

➤ <i>Conceivable metabolites</i>	1223
➤ <i>Observed metabolites</i>	122
➤ <i>Non-observed metabolites</i>	1101
➤ <i>Probability</i>	$122/1223 = 0.10$



Phase I Metabolism of Atorvastatin Lactone

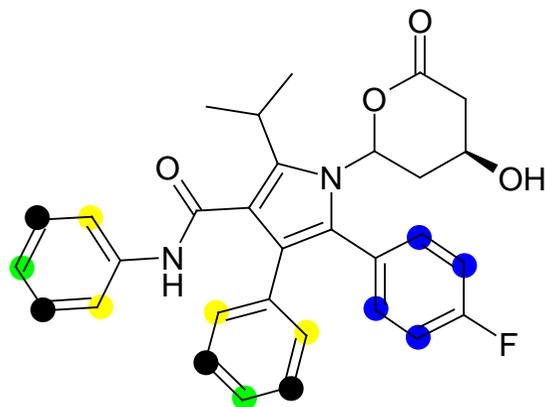


■ Chemoselectivity

- *Aromatic hydroxylation* (●)
- *Amide hydrolysis* (✓)
- *N-Dealkylation* (✓)



Phase I Metabolism of Atorvastatin Lactone

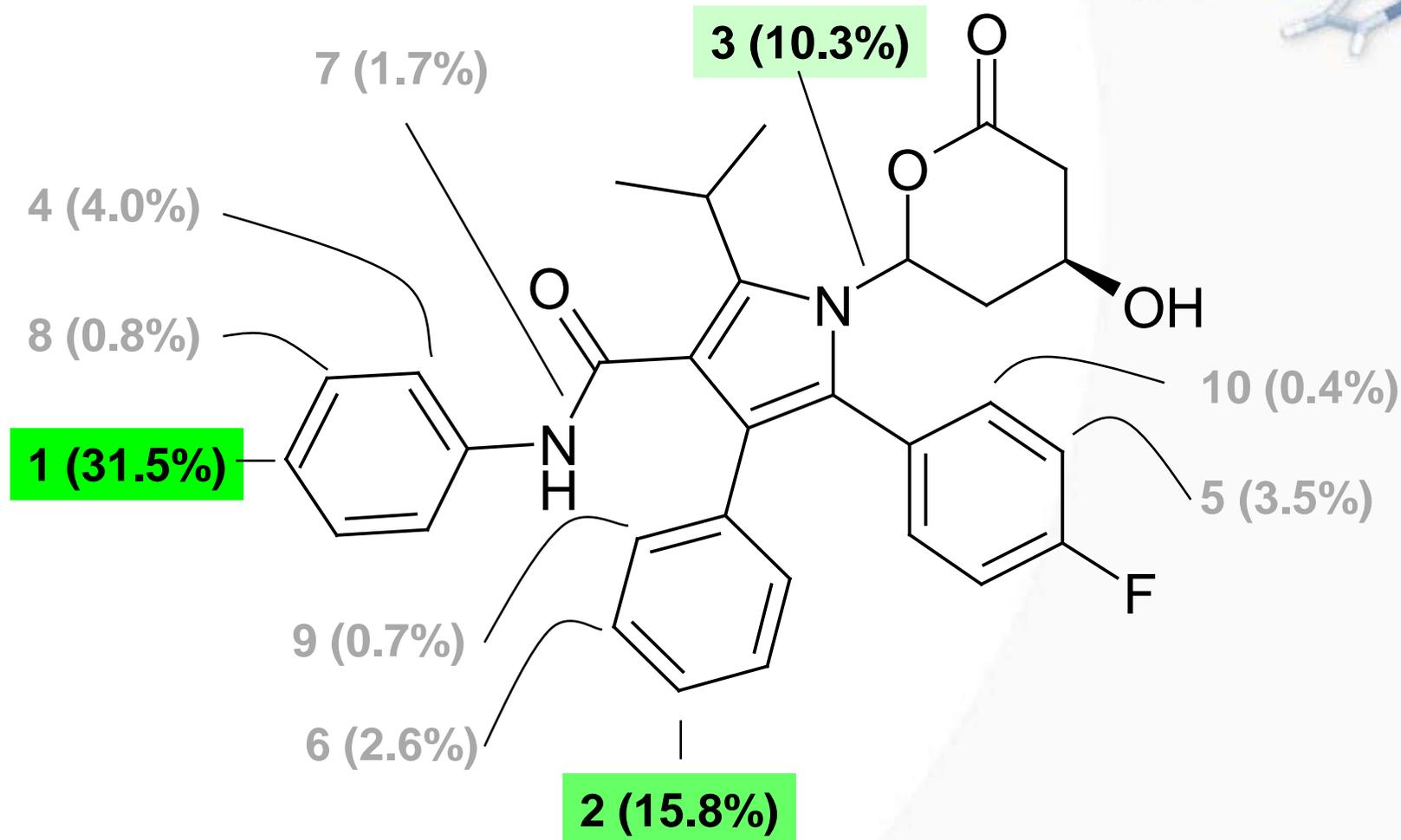


Regioselectivity of aromatic hydroxylation

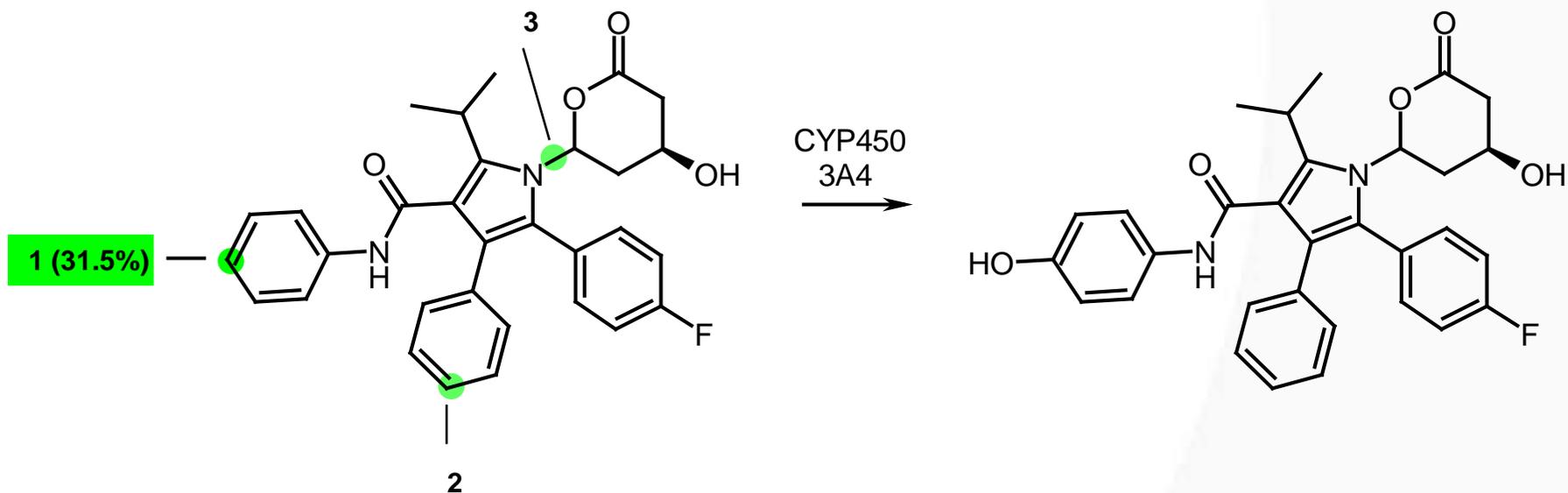
- Mono substituted ring
 - *Ortho hydroxylation* (●)
 - *Meta hydroxylation* (●)
 - *Para hydroxylation* (●)
- 1,4-substituted ring (●, ortho to first and meta to second substituent)



Predicted Ranks and Probabilities of Atorvastatin Lactone Metabolites

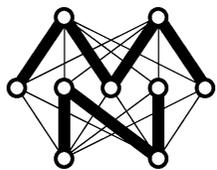


Experimentally observed Metabolite of Atorvastatin Lactone



- Metabolite predicted for atorvastatin with highest rank corresponds to the experimental observations.





Molecular Networks
Inspiring Chemical Discovery



MOSES.RiskAssessment

Molecular Networks GmbH
Henkestraße 91
91052 Erlangen, Germany
www.molecular-networks.com

Areas of Applications

- **Hazard and risk assessment of chemicals**
- **Product safety of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food ingredients and other chemicals**
- **Computational toxicology**
- **Registration of chemical substances, e.g., REACH initiative**
- **Compound profiling**



Workflow of Risk Assessment



- query
- representation

- reactivity
- degradation
- metabolism

- phys-chem prop
- toxicity
- biological assays

- get data
- read-across
- QSAR prediction

- biodegradation...
- eco-toxicity...
- human health..

Persistence
Bioaccumulation
Toxicity

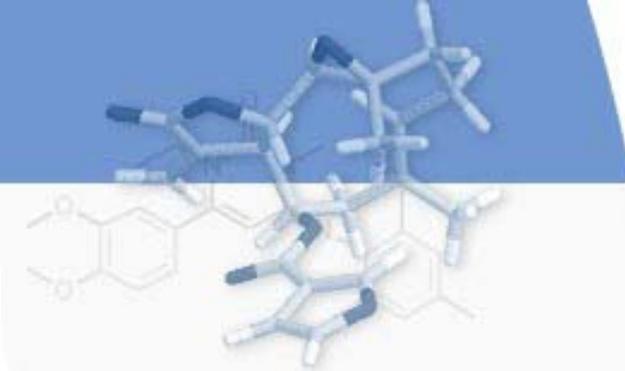


Application Example

- **Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) by FDA**
- **PAFA contains administrative, chemical and toxicological information on over 2,000 substances directly added to food**
- **Dataset as of July 14, 2010**



Application Example: trans-Anethole



Microsoft Excel - CAS_1-Docnum_1_to_8486-14July2010.xls [Schreibgeschützt]

Frage hier eingeben

CAS #1- Docnum 1 to 8486

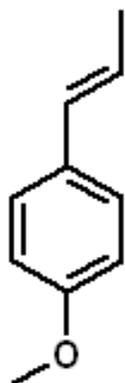
Doc #	CAS #	Main Term	Doc Type	CFR REG #	ADI	Comments	Cedi	Chemical Function	Sortterm
271	0077	004180238	TRANS-ANETHOLE	ASP	182.60			(D) Direct	ANETHOLE
272	0077	004180238	TRANS-ANETHOLE	ASP	182.60			(F) Flavor	ANETHOLE
273	0077	004180238	TRANS-ANETHOLE	ASP	182.60			(G) Gras	ANETHOLE

Report 1

Frage hier eingeben

Doc #	Study	Completeness	Effect #1	Source	Lel	Hnel	Unit	Year
99	77 25	C	GENOTOXIC IN PRESENCE OF EXOGENOUS METABOLIC ACTIVATION	MUTAT RES 101:127-140	,03		mg/plate	1982
100	77 25.1	C	NO EFFECTS	MUTAT RES 101:127-140		,6	mg/plate	1982
101	77 25.2	C	GENOTOXIC IN ABSENCE OF EXOGENOUS METABOLIC ACTIVATION	MUTAT RES 101:127-140	10,		mg/plate	1982
102	77 26	C	NO EFFECTS	BULL ENVIRON CONTAM TOXIC		,05	mg/plate	1982
103	77 27	C	NO EFFECTS	ENVIRON MUTAGEN 8 (SUPPL 7		,28	mg/plate	1986
104	77 34	C	CYTOTOXIC (LD50 IS LESS THAN 5 MILLIMOLAR)	FOOD CHEM TOXICOL 30:4	1,	,5	mM	1992
105	77 40	C	NO EFFECTS	FOOD CHEM TOXICOL 34:337-3		,1	mM	1996
106	77 40.1	C	NO EFFECTS	FOOD CHEM TOXICOL 34:337-3	500,		mg/kg bw	1996
107	77 41	C	NO EFFECTS	MUTAT RES 325:129-136		1,	mM	1994
108	77 42	C	NO EFFECTS	MUTAT RES 326:199-209		,75	mg/plate	1995
109	77 42.1	C	NO EFFECTS	MUTAT RES 326:199-209		,084	mg/plate	1995
110	77 42.2	C	NO EFFECTS	MUTAT RES 326:199-209				1995

Report 1





Welcome to MOSES.RiskAssessment

Welcome to the *MOSES.RiskAssessment* Demonstration

- o Structure searching
- o Data searching
 - o Chemical exposure information
 - o Toxicity studies information
- o Analysis
 - o TTC and QSAR analysis
- o Toxicity prediction
- o Metabolism prediction

**An Expert System for
Chemical Evaluation and
Risk Estimation System**

Start the demo.

Please start the demo by entering the [Query page](#).

Enter Query Structure

Please select a method how to find a chemical record from the database

By Structure

Enter SMILES string in the text field or sketch the

Please select a structure search method.

- Exact Structure
- Substructure
- Similar Substructure

Sample Database

- Name
- CAS RN
- ID
- Upload a file
- Enter structure



Enter Query Structure

Please select a method how to find a chemical record from

By Structure

By structure

Enter SMILES string in the text field or sketch the query compound by clicking

C1=C(OC)C=CC(C=CC)=C1

Sketch Molecule

Sketch

Please select a structure search method.

- Exact Structure
- Substructure
- Similar Substructure

Search method

Sample Database

search

Structure Editor - Mozilla Firefox

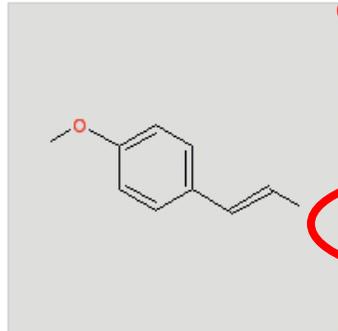
Transfer Clear Close Help

Done

Query Results

Structure found in the database.

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-



Compound Information

ID	2208
CAS-RN	4180-23-8
Trade Name	
Chemical Name	trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types	Flavoring agent

[Show Ames Data](#)

Compound Information

View summarized toxicity data: show/hide

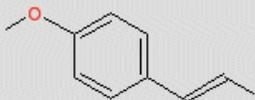
[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

Structure found in the database.

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-



Compound Information

ID 2208
 CAS-RN 4180-23-8
 Trade Name
 Chemical Name trans-Anethole
 Substance Use Types Flavoring agent

[Hide Details](#)

Study Information

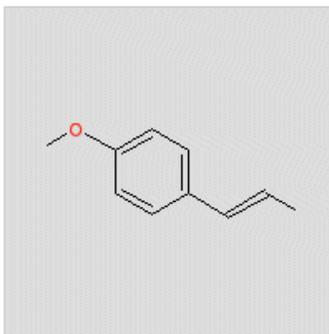
Study Information 1, Source: cfsan-pafa

FARM Status:	Document type:	Document Number:	Document Status:	Review Date:	Results found:					
			Does not meet at least core standards		8					
#	Study Type	Species	Strain	Metabolic Activation	All Doses	Dose Unit	Test Cytotoxicity	Test Precipitation	Test Call	Study Call
1	Bacterial mutagenesis	Salmonella typhimurium	TA98	Absent	280.0 micro-g/plate	micro-g/plate			Negative	Negative
2	Bacterial mutagenesis	Salmonella typhimurium	TA100	Absent	280.0 micro-g/plate	micro-g/plate			Negative	Negative
3	Bacterial mutagenesis	Salmonella typhimurium							Negative	Negative
4	Bacterial mutagenesis	Salmonella typhimurium	TA1537	Absent	280.0 micro-	micro-g/plate			Negative	Negative

Test data – strain level

Structure found in the database.

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-



Compound Information

ID	2208
CAS-RN	4180-23-8
Trade Name	
Chemical Name	trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types	Flavoring agent
Show Ames Data	

Report generation

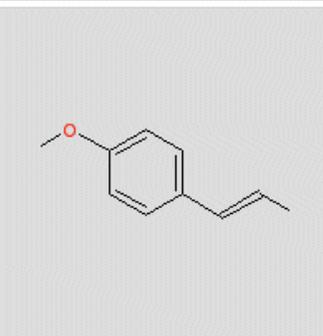
[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

- Run analog search
- Run TTC analysis
- Run toxicity prediction
- Run metabolism prediction

- Analog search
- TTC analysis
- Toxicity prediction
- Metabolism prediction



Compound Information

ID	2208
CAS-RN	4180-23-8
Trade Name	
Chemical Name	trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types	Flavoring agent
Show Ames Data	

[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

- Run analog search
- Run TTC analysis
- Run toxicity prediction
- Run metabolism prediction

Similarity criteria: MDL/Symyx MACCS keys

Cut off: 70

Run

Analog searching

Similarity criteria – MDL fingerprints

Specify cut off

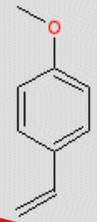
Run search

Analogs found in the database.

60 analogs found in the database. (The first 10 most similar analogs are shown below).

Include this compound into TTC analysis.

Similarity score: 92 %



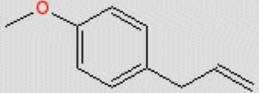
Compound Information

ID	6532
CAS-RN	637-69-4
Trade Name	
Chemical Name	4-Methoxystyrene
Substance Use Types	
Show Ames Data	

List with analogs

Include this compound into TTC analysis.

Similarity score: 92 %

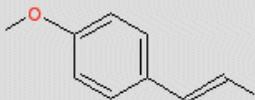


Compound Information

ID	776
CAS-RN	140-67-0
Trade Name	
Chemical Name	Estragole
Substance Use Types	Flavoring agent
Show Ames Data	

Analogs with data

Include this compound into TTC analysis.

**Compound Information**

ID 2208
CAS-RN 4180-23-8
Trade Name
Chemical Name trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types Flavoring agent

[Show Ames Data](#)

[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

- Run analog search
- Run TTC analysis
- Run toxicity prediction
- Run metabolism prediction

Select the phenotypic endpoint of your interest:

Genetic toxicity - bacterial mutagenesis ▼

Select analysis parameters for your own analysis:

TTC category ▼

Run

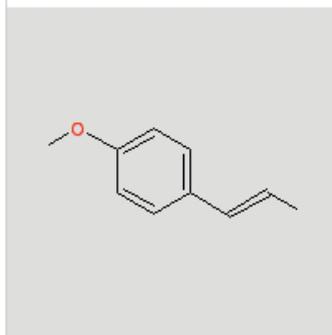
TTC analysis

TTC categories

Results of TTC Analysis

TTC analysis for the query compound.

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-



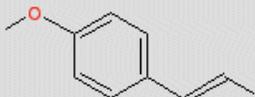
No TTC alerts for that compound.

Run Models for a toxicity prediction

Important note: the prediction may take some time. Please wait until the results are presented ...

Run Models

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-



Compound Information

ID 2208
CAS-RN 4180-23-8
Trade Name
Chemical Name trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types Flavoring agent

[Show Ames Data](#)

[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

- [Run analog search](#)
- [Run TTC analysis](#)
- [Run toxicity prediction](#)
- [Run metabolism prediction](#)

Run

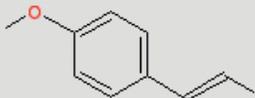
Toxicity prediction

Results for the toxicity prediction

Toxicity prediction for the query compound.

Endpoint: Genetic toxicity - bacterial mutagenesis

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)



Probability of being positive

0.222

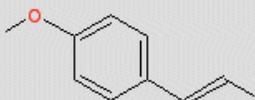
Prediction

negative

[Show Model Details](#)

Further steps.

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-

**Compound Information**

ID 2208
CAS-RN 4180-23-8
Trade Name
Chemical Name trans-Anethole
Substance Use Types Flavoring agent

[Show Ames Data](#)

[Generate a report](#) for the database record.

Next steps.

Select the next step to be performed.

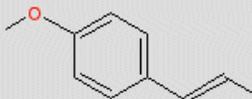
- [Run analog search](#)
- [Run TTC analysis](#)
- [Run toxicity prediction](#)
- [Run metabolism prediction](#)

Run

Metabolism prediction

Metabolite Prediction

Parent compound.



Compound Information

Name trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-
Isoform CYP3A4

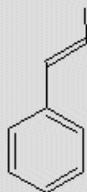
Metabolites.

Generated 4 metabolites.

List with metabolites

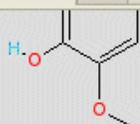
Include this compound into toxicity prediction.

Metabolite no. 1

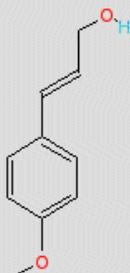


Compound Information

Rule O_Demethylation_ArOMe_short
Probability 0.27



Include this compound into toxicity prediction.

Metabolite no. 4**Compound Information**

Rule AliphaticHydroxylation_primCnextsp2C_short
Probability 0.04

Run toxicity prediction

Run toxicity prediction with selected compounds.
The query compound is always included in the prediction.

Select all metabolites for toxicity prediction.

Analyze

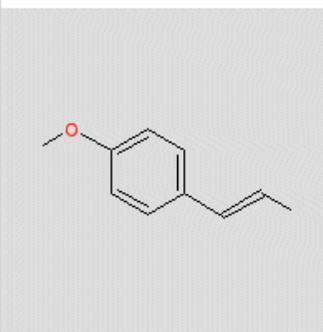
**Toxicity prediction for
query compound and
all metabolites**



Toxicity prediction for the query compound.

Endpoint: Genetic toxicity - bacterial mutagenesis

trans-Anethole; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-; (E)-Anethole; Anisole, p-propenyl-, (E)- (8CI); Anisole, p-propenyl-, trans-; Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-

**Probability of being positive**

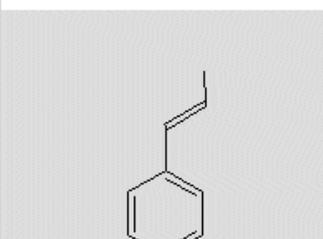
0.222

Prediction

negative

[Show Model Details](#)**Toxicity prediction for the set of 4 metabolites**

C9H10O

**Probability of being positive**

0.165

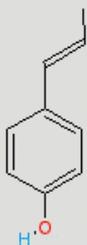
Prediction

negative

[Show Model Details](#)

Toxicity prediction for the set of 4 metabolites

C9H10O



Probability of being positive

0.165

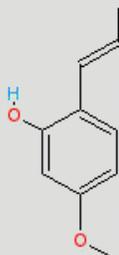
Prediction

negative

[Show Model Details](#)

no. 1

C10H12O2



Probability of being positive

0.204

Prediction

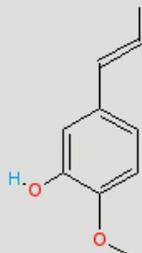
negative

[Show Model Details](#)

no. 2

C10H12O2

C10H12O2



Probability of being positive

0.162

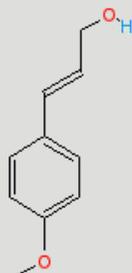
Prediction

negative

no. 3

[Show Model Details](#)

C10H12O2



Probability of being positive

0.316

Prediction

intermediate

no. 4

[Show Model Details](#)

Toxic after metabolic
activation?

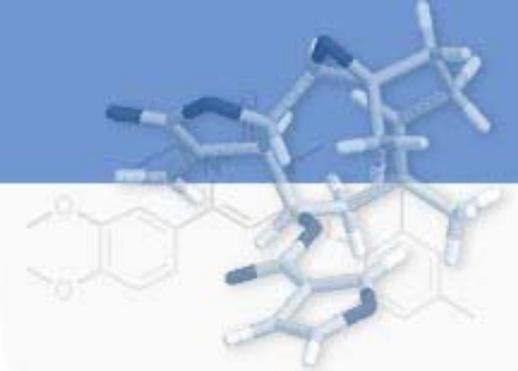
Further steps.

- [Generate a report](#) for the session.
- Run a new search.

Features & Functionality

- Knowledge base for hazard and risk assessment of chemicals
- Database lookup by text-based, analog and similarity searches
- Retrieval of available study information for query compound and analogs
- Generation and evaluation of metabolites of query and analogs (including CYP isoform specificity)
- Analysis tools for query, analogs and their metabolites
- TTC analysis
- QSAR predictions of toxicity endpoints (e.g., Ames mutagenicity)
- Report generation
- Fully web-based, easy-to-use user interface





Metabolism in the ToxCast Dataset



Identification of Parent/Metabolite Pairs in the ToxCast Dataset



■ Approach

- *Generate all conceivable metabolites for the compounds in the ToxCast dataset with MOSES.Metabolism*
- *Determine the intersection of the set of all generated metabolites with the set of compounds in the ToxCast dataset*

■ Results

- *MOSES.Metabolism generated 1826 metabolites for the 309 unique compounds from the ToxCast dataset (approx. six metabolites per parent compound on average)*
- *Fourteen parent/metabolite pairs could be identified*



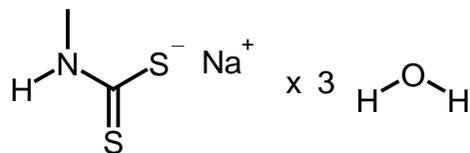
Most Frequently Observed Reaction Types in ToxCast



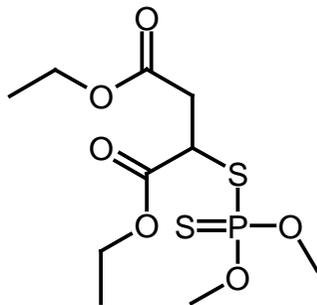
■ Aromatic hydroxylation of a phenyl ring:	543
■ O-Dealkylation:	99
■ Ester hydrolysis:	77
■ N-Dealkylation:	71
■ Aromatic amine oxidation:	64
■ Amide hydrolysis:	63
■ Aliphatic hydroxylation of a primary carbon atom next to a secondary carbon atom:	59
■ Aromatic hydroxylation of 1,2-substituted aromatic ring in 4 position:	52
■ O-Sulphation:	52



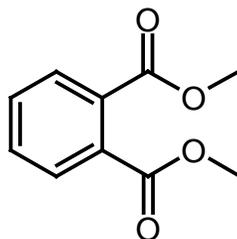
Parent Compounds



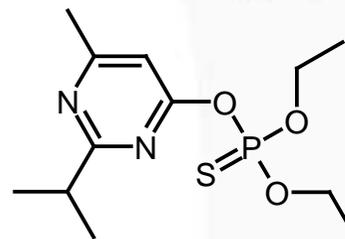
Metam-sodium hydrate



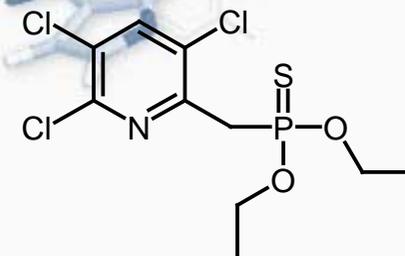
Malathion



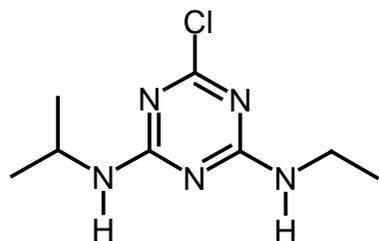
Dimethylphthalate



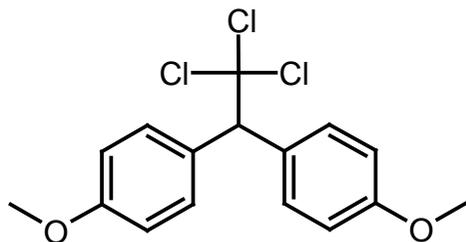
Diazinon



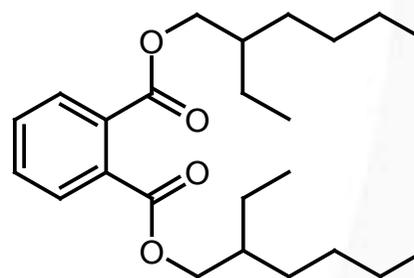
Chlorpyrifos



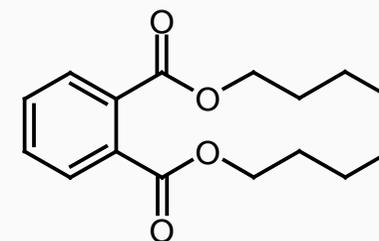
Atrazine



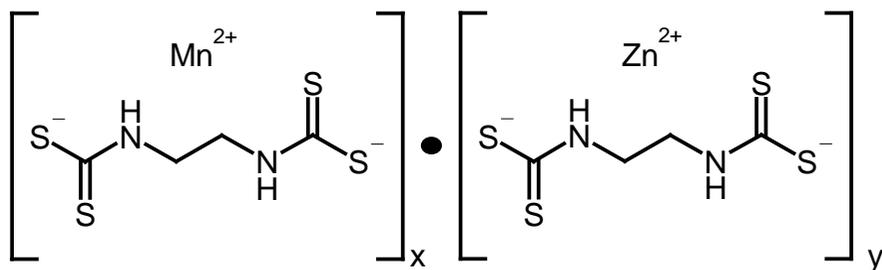
Methoxychlor



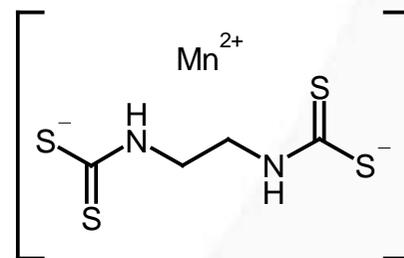
Diethylhexylphthalate



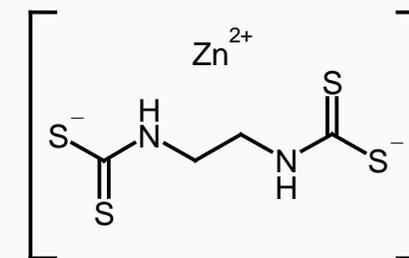
Dibutylphthalate



Mancozeb



Maneb



Metiram-zinc



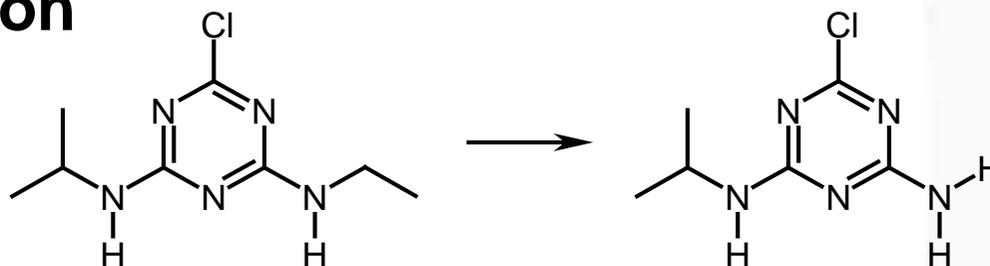
Extension of Reaction Rules

- **Reaction rules for oxidative desulfuration were added to MOSES.Metabolism in order to identify the following parent compound metabolite pairs in the ToxCast data set:**
 - ***Malathion – Malaoxon***
 - ***Diazinon – Diazoxon***
 - ***Chlorpyrifos – Chlorpyrifos oxon***
 - ***Metam-sodium hydrate – Methylisothiocyanate***



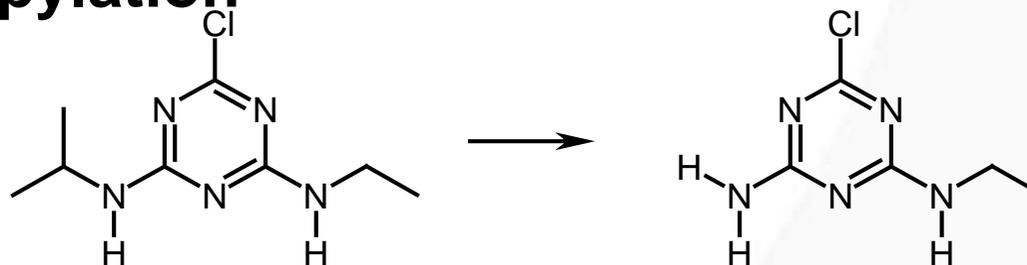
Parent/Metabolite Pairs 1 & 2

■ N-Deethylation



➤ **Probability: 0.59** **Rank: 1**

■ N-Deisopropylation

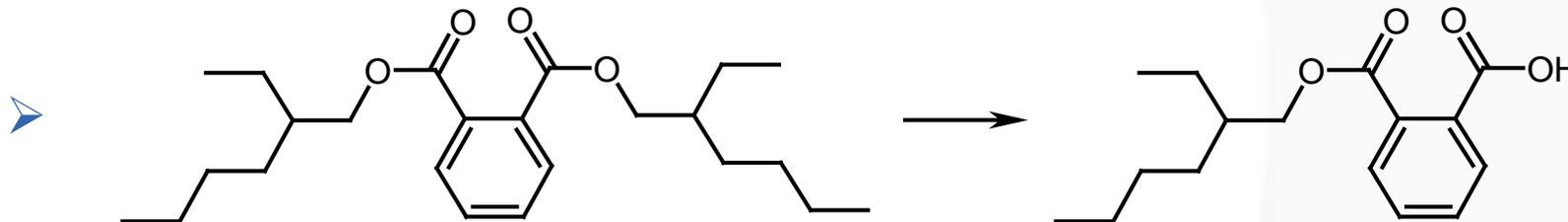


➤ **Probability: 0.31** **Rank: 2**



Parent/Metabolite Pairs 3 & 4

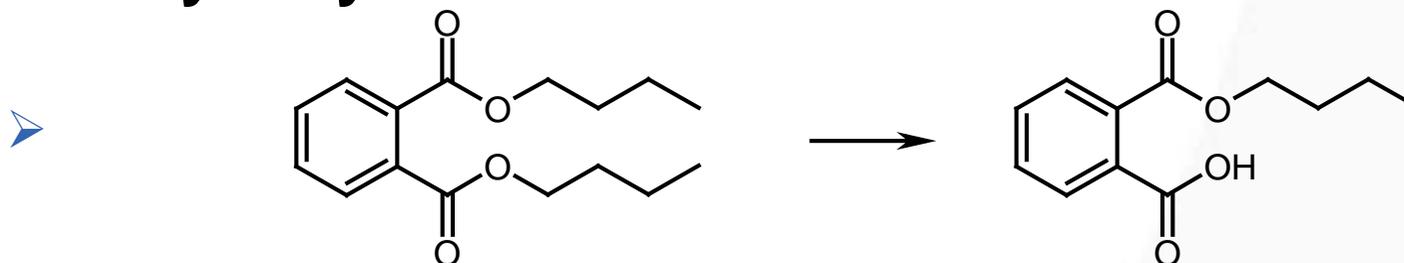
■ Esterhydrolysis



➤ *Probability: 0.67*

Rank: 1

■ Esterhydrolysis



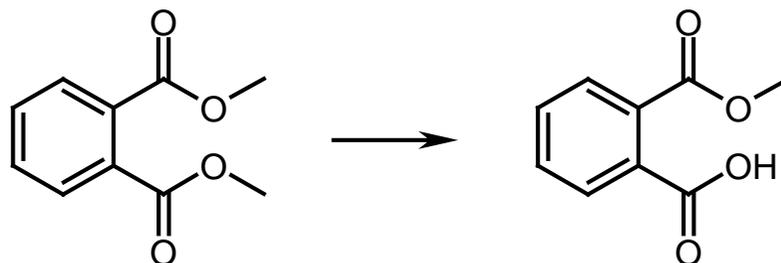
➤ *Probability: 0.67*

Rank: 1



Parent/Metabolite Pairs 5 & 6

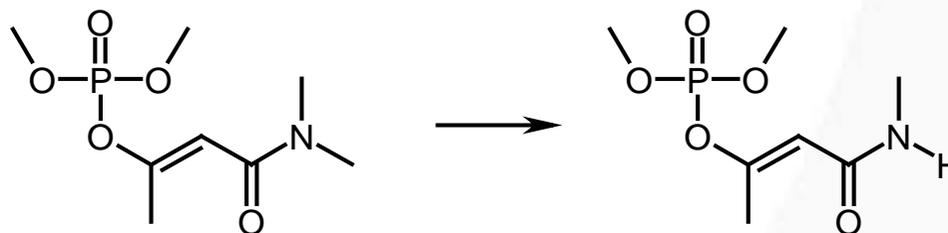
■ Esterhydrolysis



➤ *Probability: 0.67*

Rank: 1

■ N-Demethylation of RNMe₂



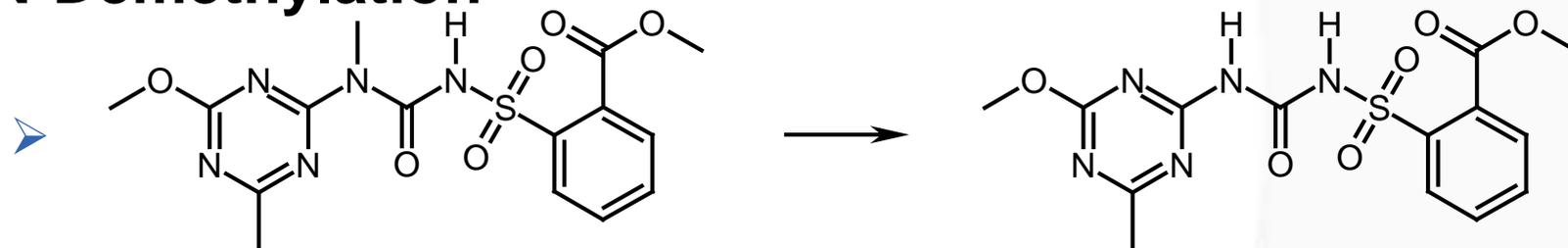
➤ *Probability: 0.41*

Rank: 1



Parent/Metabolite Pairs 7 & 8

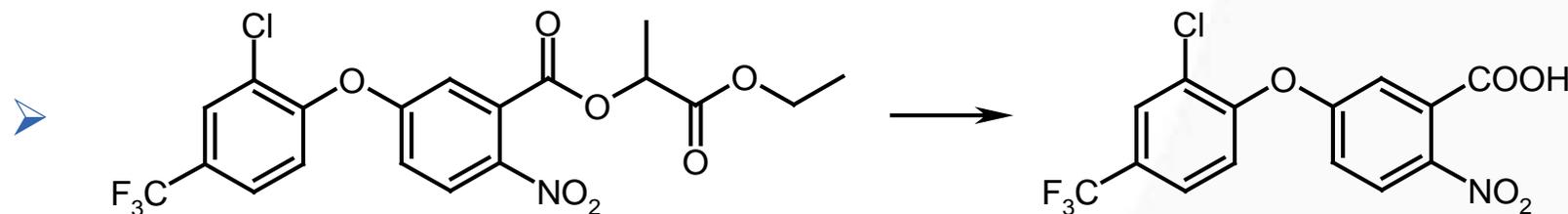
■ N-Demethylation



➤ **Probability: 0.17**

Rank: 3

■ Esterhydrolysis



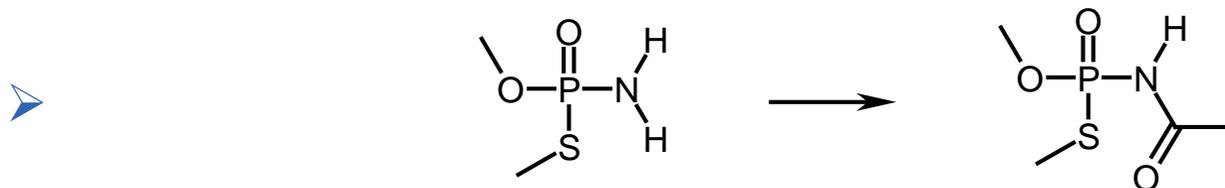
➤ **Probability: 0.67**

Rank: 1



Parent/Metabolite Pairs 9 & 10

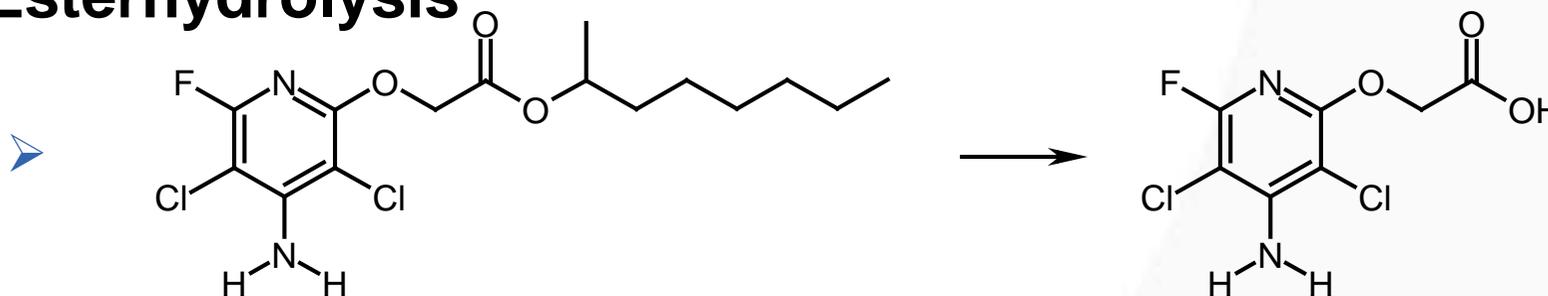
■ N-Acetylation of heterobonded NH₂



➤ *Probability: 0.08*

Rank: 1

■ Esterhydrolysis



➤ *Probability: 0.67*

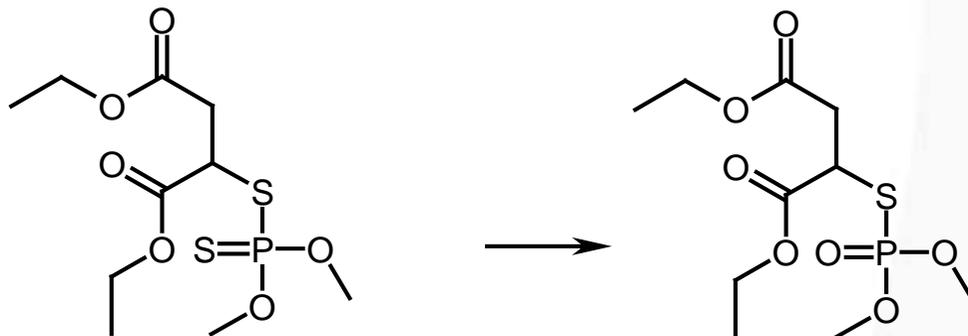
Rank: 1



Parent/Metabolite 11

■ Oxidative desulfuration

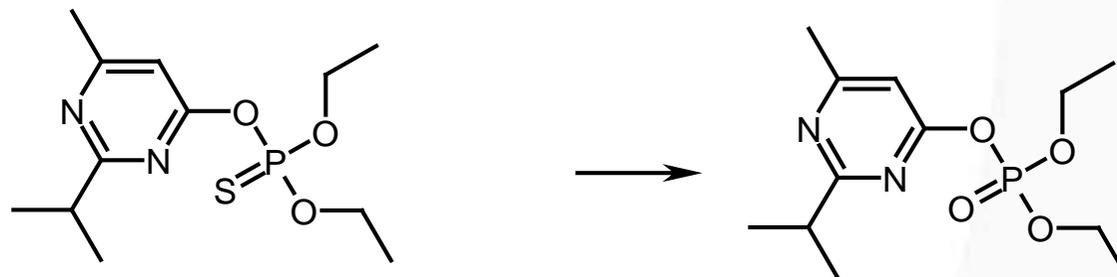
➤ *Malathion – Malaoxon*



Parent/Metabolite 12

■ Oxidative desulfuration

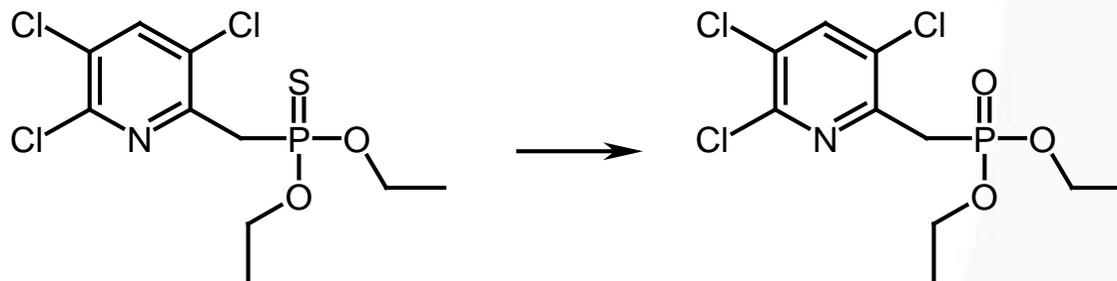
➤ *Diazinon – Diazoxon*



Parent/Metabolite 13

■ Oxidative desulfuration

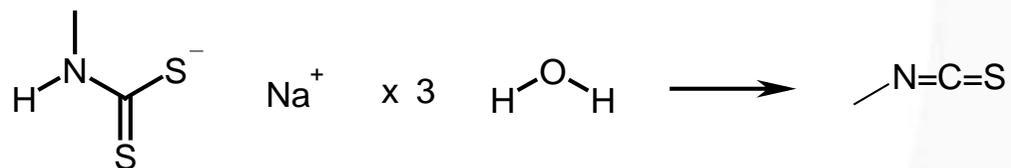
➤ *Chlorpyrifos – Chlorpyrifos oxon*



Parent/Metabolite 14

■ Oxidative desulfuration

➤ *Metam-sodium hydrate – Methylisothiocyanate*



Missing Pairs

Parent – Metabolite Pairs

- Mancozeb/Maneb/Metiram – Ethylenethiourea
- Methoxychlor – HPTE

Reason

- Missing rule; metal complex
- O-Demethylation in two positions; rules were only applied ones



New Descriptors for Metabolic Reactivity

- Describing chemical structures with *a priori* chemical knowledge on reaction centers and metabolic reactivity
- Metabolic reactivity classes
 - *To describe metabolic fate of chemicals*
 - *Reaction types*
 - aromatic hydroxylation, aliphatic hydroxylation, N- and O-dealkylation, hydrolysis (ester, amide), and conjugation reactions (acetylation, sulfation, etc.)
- Use of the MOSES.Metabolism rule base for metabolic screening (metabolic profile; metabolic fingerprints)



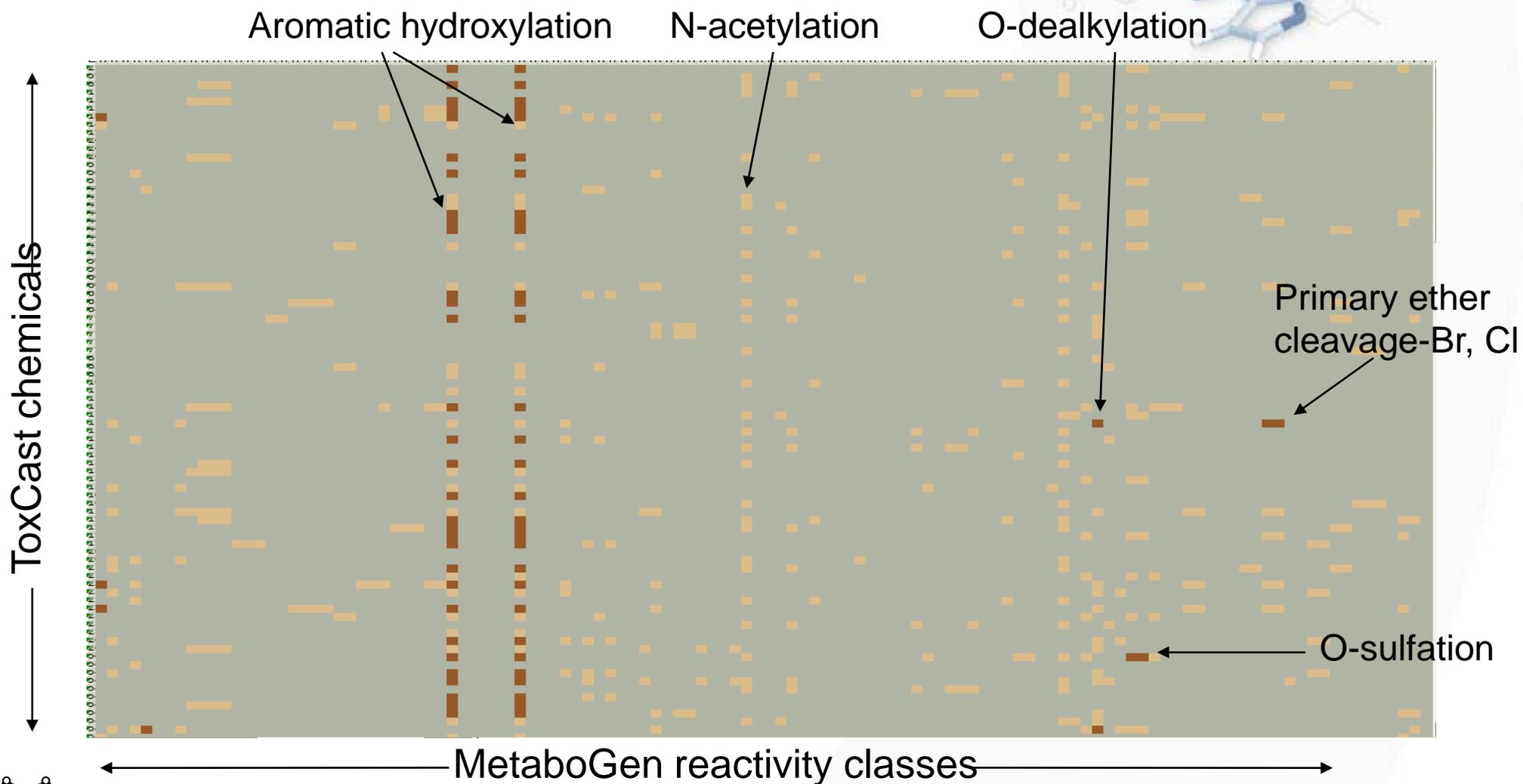
Extract of the Metabolic Reactivity Matrix of the ToxCAST Data Set



DSSTox_CID	Structure	MetaboGen total counts	Aromatic hydroxylation	Aliphatic hydroxylation (prim. C next sec. C)	Aliphatic hydroxylation (sec. C next to CH3)	N-Demethylation R-NMe2	O-Sulphation	N-Acetylation R-NH2	...
370		2	0	0	0	1	1	0	...
8038		6	0	1	1	0	0	0	...



Fingerprint View of Metabolic Reactivity Classes

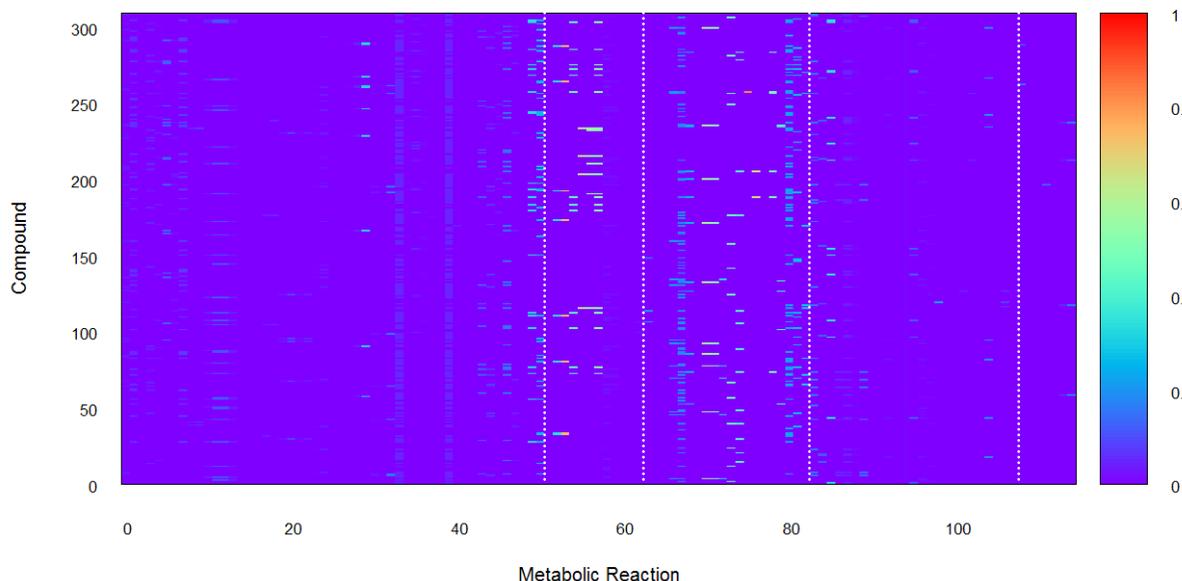


Metabolic Reactivity Profile of the ToxCast Dataset



Probability of conceivable metabolic reactions

Metabolic Activity Profile of the ToxCAST Dataset



Reactions	Type
• 1-48	Hydroxylation
• 49-62	Hydrolysis
• 63-83	N-,O-Dealkylation
• 84-109	Conjugation
• 110-115	others

309 compounds; 115 reaction rules from [MOSES.Metabolism](#) (2009-06-11)



Metabolic Reactivity Profile

- **The Metabolic Reactivity Profiles provide an easy method for rapidly screening for potential metabolites in large datasets of compounds**



Molecular Networks

- **Innovation company for Chemoinformatics**
 - *"**Chemoinformatics**: the processing of **chemical** information by **informatics tools**"*
- **Mission statement**
 - *Increasing the quality and productivity of discoveries in chemical, pharmaceutical and biotechnology R&D*
- **Products and services**
 - *Broad range of scientific software products*
 - *Consulting and research services*
 - *Contract development*



Molecular Networks Provides Applications for ...

- Drug design and property prediction
- Synthesis design and reaction prediction
- Risk Assessment of Chemicals
- Prediction of metabolism
 - *Endogenous metabolism*
 - *Metabolism of xenobiotics (drugs, agrochemicals, ...)*
- Design of biotechnological processes
- Data warehousing & mining
- Handling, processing and manipulation of chemical structure, reaction and related information



Acknowledgements

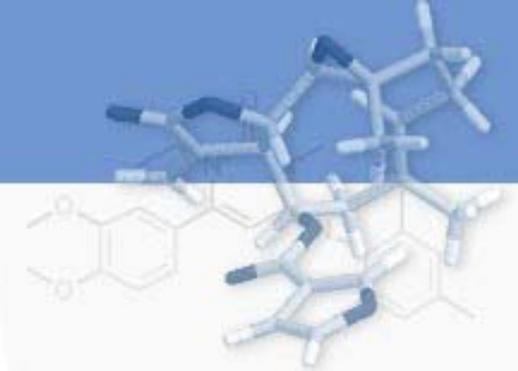
- Dr. Aleksey Tarkhov
- Dr. Bruno Bienfait
- Dr. Christof Schwab
- Dr. Jörg Marusczyk
- Dr. Lothar Terfloth
- Dr. Oliver Sacher
- Dr. Thomas Kleinöder

and my former coworkers
at **Computer-Chemie-Centrum**
University of Erlangen

Collaboration

- Dr. Chihae Yang





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